



Requirements Document

PRC-RD-SH-11812

Occupational Noise Exposure and Hearing Conservation

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1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Level 2 Requirements Document (RD) conveys the requirements necessary to implement an occupational noise control and hearing conservation program (HCP) for all CH2M HILL Plateau Remediation Company (CHPRC) Team employees in accordance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 requirements, and Department of Energy (DOE) 10 CFR 851 requirements.

NOTE: *Terms specific to this document are defined in Appendix A.*

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION

This RD is effective upon publication.

3.0 REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: *For the tables in this section under the requirement "type" column, "V" means verbatim and "I" means interpreted.*

3.1 Hazard Identification

#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
1.	Line management shall ensure the identification of all noise sources (portable and stationary) or work activities that could expose workers to noise levels at or above the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 85 dBA, as an 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) (or equivalent noise dose). NOTE: <i>Historical data, industry/manufacturer data, etc., may be used for identification purposes as long as such data can be shown to accurately represent the current noise exposure circumstances.</i>	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)(7) and (9), 10 CFR 851.27 (6) and 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a)
2.	Facility/project Occupational Safety and Industrial Hygiene (OS&IH) professionals shall be notified of any and all subsequent changes in production, process, equipment or controls which could result in an increase or decrease in ambient noise levels and/or which could affect employee noise exposures so that the area may be resurveyed as necessary.	I	10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a), (b)
3.	Facility/project OS&IH professionals shall assist line management in completing job hazard analyses or other hazard identification processes to identify operations that may potentially expose workers at or above the 8-hour TWA of 85 dBA (or equivalent noise dose).	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)(7) and (9), 10 CFR 851.27 (6) and 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a)

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#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
4.	Facility/project OS&IH professionals shall conduct and document baseline and walk-through surveys, as part of the comprehensive industrial hygiene baseline hazards assessments (IHBHAs), to determine noise areas and/or changes in work activities or equipment that could affect noise exposure.	I	10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a)

3.2 Employee Exposure Monitoring and Notification

#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
1.	Line management shall ensure that noise exposures suspected or expected to be at or above the 8-hour TWA of 85 dBA (or equivalent noise dose) are quantified using sound level meters, noise dosimetry, as necessary, and appropriate, acceptable measurement methodologies. NOTE: <i>Historical data, industry/mmanufacturer data, etc., may be used for identification purposes as long as such data can be shown to accurately represent the noise exposure circumstances being evaluated.</i>	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)(7) and (9), 10 CFR 851.27 (6) and 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a)
2.	Where circumstances such as high worker mobility, significant variations in sound level, or a significant component of impulse noise make area monitoring generally inappropriate, line management shall ensure that representative personal sampling (noise dosimetry) is performed as the means to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in requirement 3.2.1, above, unless it can be demonstrated that area sampling produces equivalent results. NOTE: <i>IHs are strongly encouraged to utilize noise dosimetry as the preferred means to establish/document all 8-hour TWA exposures (in place of or in addition to noise survey data taken with sound level meters (SLMs)). Noise survey data with SLMs has much higher potential to result in either excessively liberal or excessively conservative TWA exposure projections.</i>	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)& (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a)
3.	Line management shall request assistance from the facility/project OS&IH professional to conduct noise exposure assessments necessary to quantify the noise levels for all sources (portable and stationary) or work activities that could result in noise exposures at or above the 8-hour TWA of 85 dBA (or equivalent noise dose).	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)(7) and (9), 10 CFR 851.27 (6) and 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a)

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#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
4.	Facility/project OS&IH professionals shall conduct noise surveys and exposure monitoring in accordance with standard health and safety practices and manufacturer's recommendations so as to ensure that noise monitoring data is collected in a technically and legally defensible manner.	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)& (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a)
5.	Noise surveys and monitoring shall include noise from 80 dB to 130 dB.		OSHA
6.	Facility/project OS&IH professionals including IH shall compute noise exposures, determine TLV exceedance and otherwise follow all criteria and specifications contained in the "Noise" section of the 2005 edition of the "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices" booklet, as published by the ACGIH.	I	10 CFR 851.23(9), 10 CFR 851.27(6)
7.	Line management shall ensure that, as requested, affected employees and/or their representatives are allowed to observe any noise monitoring conducted pursuant to the provisions of this RD.	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3) & (7),
8.	Line management shall ensure each employee who is exposed to noise at or above an 8-hour TWA of 85 dBA is notified of the monitoring results in a timely manner in writing, meets applicable requirements specified in PRC-PRO-SH-409, <i>Industrial Hygiene Monitoring, Reporting and Records Management</i> and that all of the following information is submitted to each affected employee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actual monitoring results; • Requirements for including employees in the HCP; • Explanation of engineering controls or administrative controls used, if any, or planned to reduce noise levels or exposure to noise; and • Explanation of the types of hearing protectors available and the enforcement policy for wearing them when required by the HCP. 	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)(7) and (9), 10 CFR 851.27 (6)
9.	Facility/project OS&IH professionals shall assist line management in reporting and explaining exposure monitoring results and other information to affected employees.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3) & (7)

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3.3 Hazard Control

#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
1.	If the noise source/work activity will result in employee exposures to 85 dBA TWA (or equivalent noise dose), line management shall implement feasible engineering and administrative controls to reduce noise levels to below the 8-hour TWA of 85 dBA.	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)(7) and (9), 10 CFR 851.27 (6) and 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(b)
2.	Line management shall consult facility/project OS&IH professionals and facility engineering staff for recommendations and evaluations of engineering and administrative controls.	I	10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(B)
3.	Line management shall ensure that, when/where engineering and administrative controls to reduce noise levels to below the 8-hour TWA of 85 dBA are deemed "not feasible"; the specific reasons for the "not feasible" determination are documented. The documentation shall be signed off by the cognizant facility manager and maintained in a manner and location enabling affected employees and/or compliance assessors to access the record.	I	10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(b)
4.	Line management shall ensure that default controls specified in Appendix B of this RD are utilized for the operations/activities specified in that Appendix.	I	10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(a) and (b)
5.	Line management shall provide, require and ensure the use of hearing protection in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.95(i)(2) to further reduce exposure when engineering and administrative controls are not adequate to control exposure to 85 dBA TWA.	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3)(7) and (9), 10 CFR 851.27 (6)
6.	Line management shall ensure that hearing protectors are selected and/or evaluated by the facility/project OS&IH professional to ensure that they will provide adequate noise attenuation.	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3) & (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(b)
7.	Facility/project OS&IH professionals shall use 29 CFR 1910.95, Appendix B, to estimate the adequacy of hearing protection attenuation and shall document in writing all adequacy evaluations.	I	10 CFR 851.23, (3) and (7)

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#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
8.	Line management shall ensure that employees are provided with a selection of suitable hearing protectors, as approved by the facility/project OS&IH professional, so as to allow employees to select the most comfortable ones that will also provide the required protection.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3) and (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(b)
9.	Line management shall ensure that access to any and all areas/operations that have a measured or anticipated noise level above 130 dBA is strictly and effectively controlled so as to minimize the possibility of unanticipated, inadvertent or unreported noise exposures above 85 dBA TWA.	I	10 CFR 851 (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(b)
10	<p>Line management shall, in consultation with the facility/project OS&IH professional, consider posting all noise hazard areas with appropriate hazard warning signs/labels as a hazard control and to prevent inadvertent employee overexposures. When used, signs/labels should conform to yellow-and-black color specifications for caution signs and should contain sufficient wording to identify the hazard and required protective action (e.g., "Hazardous Noise Area -- Wear Hearing Protection At All Times When In This Area," or "Noise Hazard -- Wear Hearing Protection When Operating.")</p> <p>NOTE: <i>Posting noise hazard areas with signs/labels indicating "stay times" are strongly discouraged as a hazard control measure since it is generally infeasible for "stay time" calculations to take into account all affected employees' other noise exposures during the workday.</i></p>	I	10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(b)

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3.4 Medical Surveillance

#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
1.	Line management shall submit a revised Employee Job Task Analysis (EJTA) for each employee who is identified as having noise exposure equal to or exceeding 85 dBA TWA (regardless of the use of any hearing protection). NOTE: <i>Revising and submitting an employee's EJTA will trigger the scheduling of a baseline audiogram for the employee and will place the employee in the medical surveillance program for hearing conservation provided by the occupational medical provider (OMP), which includes annual audiograms for the duration of HCP enrollment.</i>	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7), (9); 10CFR 851.27 (6) 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(c)
2.	Line management shall ensure that the EJTA is revised so that the baseline audiogram is obtained within 6 months of the employee's first exposure to noise at or above the allowable exposure of 85 dBA TWA. This applies to new employees and employees reassigned from jobs without hazardous noise exposure to jobs where their new exposure level equals or exceeds the TLV.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7), (9); 10CFR 851.27 (6) 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(c)
3.	Prior to or upon completion of an employee EJTA revision indicating noise exposure equal to or exceeding 85 dBA TWA (regardless of the use of any hearing protection), line management shall ensure that the employee is enrolled in Hearing Conservation training, as detailed in Section 3.5.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7), (9); 10CFR 851.27 (6) 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(c)
4.	Line management shall ensure that the employee is notified that his/her baseline audiogram is to be preceded by at least 14 hours without exposure to workplace noise at or above the exposure limit (85 dBA TWA). Employees shall also be advised to avoid exposure to high levels of non-occupational noise (or noise from other employment) for 14 hours before each audiogram. NOTE: <i>Properly selected and correctly worn hearing protectors may be used to achieve this requirement.</i>	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7), (9); 10CFR 851.27 (6) 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(c)
5.	Facility/project OS&IH professionals shall notify line management of employees who need to be enrolled in the HCP as well as those who no longer meet the exposure criteria for continued enrollment. Such notifications shall be based on noise survey, noise dosimetry data, or noise assessment results.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7), (9); 10CFR 851.27 (6) 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(b)

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#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
6.	<p>When an employee in the HCP will no longer be exposed to noise at 85 dBA TWA or above, or leaves CHPRC or CHPRC subcontractor employment, line management shall ensure that the employee's participation in the HCP is discontinued, by revising the employee's EJTA accordingly, and documenting the basis for discontinuance.</p> <p>NOTE: <i>Revising and submitting the EJTA to indicate that the employee will no longer be exposed to noise at 85 dBA TWA or above will trigger the OMP to schedule a close-out audiogram and discontinue the medical portion of the HCP, including the annual audiograms.</i></p>	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7), (9); 10CFR 851.27 (6) 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(c)
7.	When notified by the site OMP that, as a result of the annual audiogram, a standard threshold shift (STS) has occurred, line management shall ensure that a repeat audiogram is scheduled within 30 days of the original to determine if the STS is persistent.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3) and (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(c)
8.	Line management shall notify facility/project OS&IH professionals that an employee STS has occurred so that the employee's exposure, use and adequacy of controls and hearing protection is re-evaluated.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3) and (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(b)
9.	When a repeat audiogram shows that the STS is persistent, line management shall ensure that the employee is trained (or re-trained) in the proper use and care of hearing protectors and shall require the employee to wear hearing protectors until engineering or administrative controls are implemented so that they reduce the noise exposure to 85 dBA or less.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7), (9); 10CFR 851.27 (6)
10	If the repeat audiogram shows that the STS is persistent, line management shall ensure that the affected employee is notified in writing within 21 working days of the repeat audiogram.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), and (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item 6(c)
11	Line management shall refer employees to the OMP for evaluation if problems due to wearing hearing protectors (such as headaches, ear pain, irritation, or inability to hear signals) are reported or suspected.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3) and (7), 10 CFR 851, Appendix A, item

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#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
	<p>NOTE: 10 CFR 851, Attachment A, Item 8, indicates that the site OMP has the responsibility to conduct a medical surveillance program for employees in the HCP which includes the following activities, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.95:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assist line management in scheduling employees for baseline, annual, repeat, and closeout audiograms through the medical scheduling system.• Confirm that the employee has been free from excessive noise exposure both at and away from work for 14 hours before the baseline audiogram. If the employee has been exposed to excessive noise during that period, inform line management and reschedule the baseline audiogram.• Perform and evaluate audiograms in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.95.• Notify the employee's manager in writing when a STS has occurred and express an opinion as to whether the STS is consistent with a noise causation or aggravation.• Refer the employee for evaluation by an audiological or ontological specialist for consultation as appropriate.• Inform line management, as appropriate, if additional investigation indicates the STS is not caused or aggravated by occupational noise, if there is medical pathology other than hearing loss that may be aggravated by exposure to occupational noise or by wearing hearing protectors, and/or if there are any recommendations that pertain to occupational noise exposure.• Notify the employee's manager and the Accident Investigator within 5 working days after discovery that a potential OSHA recordable injury has occurred when a threshold shift is equal to or greater than an average of 25 dB at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz in either ear (calculated from the earliest baseline, allowing for presbycusis).• As requested, assist the Accident Investigator and facility/project OS&IH professional in determining the work-relatedness of the hearing loss.		6(c)

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#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
12	Facility/project OS&IH professionals shall assist line management in interpreting the IH aspects of medical opinions and recommendations, and interface with the OMP.	I	10 CFR 851, Appendix A, items 6(b) and 6(c)

3.5 Employee Training

#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
1.	<p>Line management shall ensure that each newly enrolled employee in the HCP is provided initial training on the following general HCP topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of noise on hearing. • Purpose of hearing protection. • Advantages and disadvantages of various types of protection. • Instructions on selection, fit, use and care of protective devices. • Purpose of audiometric testing and an explanation of the test procedure. • Rights of workers to access records and federal hearing information releases. • Where to obtain copies of this RD and 29 CFR 1910.95 (or 29 CFR 1926.52, as appropriate). <p>NOTE: Course # 020194 can be used to fulfill the training requirements specified in Item 3.5.1.</p>	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3) and (7)
2.	<p>Line management shall also ensure that facility/project - specific training is provided, as necessary, to address, as a minimum, the following additional information:</p> <p>Areas, processes and/ or equipment within the facility with or within which the employee may be required to work that have been found to have noise levels resulting in employee exposures above a TWA of 85 dBA.</p> <p>Project/facility-specific requirements or practices regarding noise exposure and/or controls (posting/signing, personnel protective equipment (PPE), etc.</p> <p>NOTE: Many facilities successfully use Facility Emergency Hazard and Information Checklist (FEHIC) training to accomplish the training requirements specified in Item 3.5.2.</p>	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7) and (9); 10 CFR 851.27(6)

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#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
3.	Upon continued exposure to 85 dBA TWA or greater, provide annual refresher training on the subjects above. NOTE: <i>Course # 020194, when supplemented by facility-specific training on the topics listed in Item 3.5.2 can be used to fulfill the annual refresher training requirements above.</i>	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), (7) and (9); 10 CFR 851.27(6)

3.6 Records Management

#	Requirement	Type V or I	Source
1.	Line management shall ensure that facility/project OS&IH professionals forward all noise exposure monitoring data required by this RD to the CHPRC Industrial Hygiene Records Coordinator for retention. NOTE: <i>Audiograms/medical opinions/medical records are maintained by the Site OMP.</i>	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), and (7)
2.	Facility/project OS&IH professionals shall ensure that all noise exposure monitoring data required by this RD is recorded on the appropriate form (see PRC-PRO-SH-409, <i>Industrial Hygiene Monitoring, Reporting and Records Management</i> , Section 4.0) prior to submittal to the CHPRC Industrial Hygiene records coordinator.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), and (7)
3.	Line Management shall consider retaining other records, such as copies of employee notifications, which indicate actions taken on behalf of the company.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), and (7)
4.	Line management shall ensure that affected employees have access to all records required by this RD per the requirements on 29 CFR 1910.95(m)(4) and 29 CFR 1910.1020.	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), and (7)
5.	Line management shall ensure that, if CHPRC ceases to do business, all records required by this RD to be maintained by CHPRC are transferred to the successor employer, as per the requirements on 29 CFR 1910.95(m)(5).	I	10 CFR 851.23 (3), and (7)

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4.0 RECORD IDENTIFICATION

All records are generated, received, processed, and maintained by CHPRC in accordance with PRC-PRO-IRM-10588, *Records Management Processes*.

Records Capture Table

Name of Document	Submittal Responsibility	Retention Responsibility
Industrial Hygiene Baseline Hazards Assessments (ref: Section 3.1.4)	Project/facility OS&IH	Project/facility OS&IH
Noise surveys and noise exposure monitoring records (ref: Section 3.2.7 and Section 3.6.2)	Project/facility OS&IH	CHPRC Industrial Hygiene records coordinator
Employee notifications of noise monitoring results (ref: Section 3.2.7)	Project/facility OS&IH	Project/facility line management

5.0 SOURCES**5.1 Requirements**

10 CFR 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*

29 CFR 1910, *Occupational Safety and Health Standards*

29 CFR 1926, *Safety and Health Regulations for Construction*

CRD M 231.1-2 (Supp Rev 6), *Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information*

PRC-MP-SH-32219, 10 CFR 851 *CHPRC Worker Safety and Health Program Description*

5.2 References

Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, most current edition.

29 CFR 1910.1020, *Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records*

PRC-PRO-SH-409, *Industrial Hygiene Monitoring, Reporting and Records Management*

PRC-PRO-IRM-10588, *Records Management Processes*

6.0 APPENDIXES

Appendix A – Glossary

Appendix B – Default Controls/Actions to Prevent Unprotected Noise Exposures Above 85dBA, 8-hour TWA

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Appendix A – Glossary

Term	Definition
audiogram	A chart, graph, or table presenting the results from an audiometric test, showing an individual's hearing threshold levels as a function of frequency.
baseline audiogram	An audiogram against which future audiograms are compared.
decibel (dB)	Unit for expressing the relative sound pressure level on a logarithmic scale from zero for the average least perceptible sound to about 130 for the average pain level.
A-weighted sound pressure level (dBA)	Sound pressure level measured on the "A" frequency weighting scale of a standard sound level meter. This scale approximates the response of the human ear to noise at lower levels, by selectively responding to higher sound frequencies (which are more damaging than lower frequencies).
dose	The measure of exposure to noise energy with reference to the stated TLV. For example: a 100 percent TLV dose is equivalent to 85 dBA as an 8-hour TWA; a worker exposed to 85 dBA for 4 hours has received 50 percent of the allowable dose, and a worker exposed to 88 dBA for 4 hours has received 100 percent of the allowable dose.
exchange rate	The rate at which an increase in noise level is "exchanged" for decreased exposure time, or conversely, a decrease in noise level is exchanged for a longer exposure time. A 3 dB exchange rate results in cutting the allowable exposure time in half when the noise energy doubles (i.e., increases by 3 dB).
exposure assessments	Determinations of potential and actual exposure to noise, including initial and subsequent qualitative and quantitative exposure assessment activities.
impulse or impact noise	Variations in noise levels that involve maxima at intervals of greater than one second. When the intervals are less than one second, the noise is considered to be continuous.
noise reduction rating (NRR)	The amount of attenuation in decibels provided by hearing protectors with individual pure tones in a test chamber without echoes or reflections. This number must be adjusted downward in consideration of actual noise exposure situations.
noise (hazardous noise)	Noise levels equal to or exceeding 85 dBA TWA or an equivalent noise dose.
OSHA recordable threshold shift	Generally, a threshold shift of 25 dB avg. at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz or greater when compared with the original (earliest) baseline audiogram, allowing for presbycusis.

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Standard Threshold Shift (STS)	Change in hearing threshold relative to the baseline audiogram of an average of 10 dB or more at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz or greater in either ear, and accounting for presbycusis.
Threshold Limit Value (TLV)	The sound level in dBA to which workers may be exposed for a specified duration which will protect most workers against hearing loss over a working lifetime.
Time-Weighted Average (TWA)	The average sound pressure level incorporating varying exposure levels weighted by their duration during the workshift.

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**Appendix B – Default Controls/Actions to Prevent
Unprotected Noise Exposures Above 85dBA, 8-hour TWA**

Included in this Appendix are work activities for which CHPRC OS&IH has determined, to date, that sufficient CHPRC exposure monitoring data is available so as to allow establishment of default actions and controls applicable to all anticipated instances of those work activities.

These work activities shall be accepted as having sufficient potential to result in 8-hour TWA exposures above 85 so as to make additional exposure monitoring unnecessary unless the cognizant IH has reason to believe that new, previously-unmonitored exposure scenarios for the work activity are taking place.

This Appendix will be expanded to include additional work activities as sufficient additional exposure monitoring data for those activities become part of CHPRC's Industrial Hygiene employee exposure database.

Inclusion in this Appendix also serves as the documentation required by Section 3.3.3 of this RD that engineering and/or administrative controls to reduce employee exposures to below the 8 hour TWA of 85 dBA are "not feasible". Therefore, inclusion of a work activity in this Appendix means that no separate/further documentation to meet this requirement is necessary.

Mandatory default actions/controls:

- Hearing protection required for workers performing activity and other workers within 25' of activity (ref: Section 3.3.4 of this RD); and
- EJTA review required to ensure that Question 9 on "PEH, Part 1" page is answered either "2" or "3", as appropriate (ref: Section 3.4.1 of this RD); and
- Training required (ref: Section 3.5 of this RD)

Work activities to which the mandatory default actions/controls apply:

1. well drilling operations; and
2. pneumatic tool operation; and
3. power equipment operation (drills, saws, grinders, etc.); and
4. "Guzzler " truck operation; and
5. heavy equipment operations (excavators, loaders, graders, etc.)

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If a project/facility has noise exposure monitoring data indicating that noise exposures for work activities listed above are below an 8-hr TWA of 85 dBA and desires an exemption to the mandatory default controls required by this Appendix for those work activities, they shall submit to the CHPRC noise control/hearing conservation Interpretive Authority (IA) (or Functional Area Manager (FAM), if IA is not available), data and information verifying that exposures will be below 85dBA, 8-hour TWA. The data/information to be submitted shall include, as a minimum:

- description of operation, which includes environmental and exposure factors likely to influence noise exposures; and
- equipment being used; and
- specific controls being utilized; and
- summary of exposure monitoring data.

Upon completion of data review, the CHPRC OS&IH IA (or FAM) will notify the requestor via e-mail whether an exemption will be granted.